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VOL. I.

WASHINGTON CITY, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1822.

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REVIEW.

Farewell Letters to a few Friends in Britain and America, on returning to Bengal, in 1821, by WILLIAM WARD, of Serampore.-N. York, 1821. pp. 250.

Continued.

project encountered, at its outset, he opposition of the British goernment in that country; and it vas not without some difficulty, btained by the missionaries. The cheme was considered chimerical nd dangerous by all the European esidents. On the part of the naives were the deep rooted prejulices and confirmed habits, which system, in full operation for perce. The casts into which all the people are divided, form an appalng impediment to any effectual rom relatives and friends, and complete disfranchisement. In addition to these difficulties, finy anguages and dialects were to be learned; and all these were to be overcome by missionaries, in a climate peculiarly inimical to a European constitution. Let us see what triumphs twenty years have

"Six hundred Hindoos have renounced their gods, the Ganges, and their priests, and have shaken from their limbs the ins of the cast.

accomplished:

"The distance between Britain and dia has been annihilated; for fifty conrted natives have become, in some se, missionaries.

"Twenty-five of these fifty languages ive been conquered.

"The Hindoos, all over Bengal, are citing schools for their children at the ands of the missionaries. "And, the government and our coun-

tymen are affording the most important aid in the introduction of light and nowledge in India. " He MUST increase" " In the above detail of difficulties, observed that a most formidable one se out of the fears of the honourable apany, and of the local governments; that they appeared to be utterly averse missionary efforts. Now, in all that accerns the mental and moral cultivan of India, the governor-general and e government of Bengal, are become powerful auxiliaries. Native schools have, for years back, been under their absolute patronage. Several Christian stitutions at Calcutta, which have the od of the natives as their direct obect, receive a marked countenance; and ionaries receive the most friendly entions. The School-Book Society, hich is supplying the natives with anslations of interesting English books, as formed at the suggestion, and in fact under the directions of the marchioness of Hastings, who has manifested a most enevolent and undeviating solicitude to approve the intellectual and moral con-lition of this people. In these interestng efforts of the marchioness, she may well be denominated, in the language of

ur Indian empire. "Did distance and climate present us impediments to the evangelizaion of India ?—Providence has raised In fifty preachers on the spot: the lanes and the climate are their own; and with the manners and opinions of the e to whom they preach, they are ectly familiar. Not an errour amongst

THE COLUMBIAN STAR, an itinerant and a preacher, equal to ten his heart is made of tenderness, that he English missionaries. Krishun, Rammohun, Sébukram, Ramprusad, and other Hindoo ministers, are possessed of very respectable talents; and the effects of 'the ministry of these and other natives, have been far more powerful than those of foreigners. Large societies, or churches, exist at Chittagong, Sahébgunj, Dialmost all these converts have been gathered by the Hindoo preachers. The then converts connected with our mission; they owe their conversion to their own countrymen. And these, by the not be complete. Great Shepherd, have been provided on the spot; and the climate is as friendly to their health, as that of England is to its natives. Add to all this, the existence of a missionary Hindoo college, where these Hindoo candidates for the ministry may receive for the sacred office providentially, distance and climate have been surmounted. In the funds recently contributed in England and America, will

annual support of nearly twenty Hindoo missionary students. " Many of the friends of missions in America almost despair of the conver-It was an attempt of no ordinary sion of the Indians, on account of the lifficulty and peril, to commence number of their dialects; and yet they amount to few, compared with the diamissionary operations in India. The lects of India. But more than twentyfive of the languages of India have been already conquered, since either the whole or a part of the sacred scriptures have been published in twenty-five; and two of these are the Chinese and the Sung skrit, unquestionably the most difficult hat permission to disembark was languages on earth. These versions are not offered as perfect performances; but, I doubt not, they will bear to be compared with any other first versions which have at any time been given to the world.

"The opposition of our own countrymen in India to missionary efforts, formed another serious obstacle to the formation and progress of missions. But in this respect, a mighty change has been lains of evangelical sentiments and feelings have wonderfully increased, and are very useful in diffusing the light of the gospel. Five or six Christian societies mpressions. Conversion is follow- of devout British soldiers have existed ed by immediate forfeiture of the in the Indian army. The Benevolent Institution at Calcutta, with its differcast, involving entire separation ent auxiliaries, is wholly supported by our countrymen, who contribute about 13,000 rupees annually for this purpose. The funds for our native schools, containing 8000 heathen children, are also principally derived from their liberality. And the same is true of the large funds raised by the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society, of the funds of the Hindoo College, of those of the School Book Society, the School Society, the two Missionary Societies, the Orphan and Free Schools, and one or two other Christian Institutions at Calcutta of great importance. Some of our countrymen have also been liberal in donations to the Serampore College; and, though a mis sionary college, the most noble the governor-general of India is its distinguish ed patron. Nor, in this reference to the great moral changes which have recently taken place in the East, must we forget the Calcutta Episcopal College, which will, we hope, have an important share in the illumination of the Eastern world.'

p. 126-131. It would give us pleasure to take notice of many interesting facts contained in several following letters; but we hasten to a close. We cannot, however, withhold the folanimates the hopes of every Christian-the ultimate triumphant reign of our Redeemer. This, Mr Ward contends, must assuredly take place,

for the following reasons: "1. If Jesus Christ were not thus to obtain universal dominion, then all the ancient predictions and promises would fail. These declarations are so numerous, and their meaning so clear and distinct, that we cannot be mistaken in their import. But if Christ were not to become Lord of all, then, it appears to me, not only would all these pledges to the church be forfeited, but the promise of the Father to Christ himself would be gone,-

" I will give thee the heathen." "2. The character of Christ as the Saviour is here at stake. His honour is pledged to 'bruise the head of the serpent-to destroy the works of the devil he holy scriptures, 'a help-meet' to the sea, and from the river to the ends of -to extend his dominion from sea to ruished nobleman at the head of the earth.' Why is he called the second Adam, unless to give us the idea, that he would extend the blessings of salvation through the earth far as the curse

3. If such an extension of the kingdom of Christ were not accomplished, it appears to us that the reward promised to Christ, for his sufferings unto death, hem, which they cannot detect and reste. If the Holy Spirit pour upon these gents plentifully of his sacred influences, then each one of them will become, as would not be given that would, and shall be satisfied.' Now, it is true, we may not exactly know what would, on this subject, satisfy the Redeemer. We do know, that would not be given him : 'He shall see of

is found?

is 'full of grace.' There is, however, one passage which seems to be an express intimation of what Christ would consider as a full reward: 'I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto me.'

"4 The defeat of the enemies of Christ would not be realized, if he did not thus reign over all. Through the grace of nagepore, Calcutta, and Serampore; and Christ, he considers the enemies of mer as his own enemies. Now all these must become "his footstool," must "lick the same may be said of at least three out of dust," must be "put beneath his feet," four of the six or seven hundred hea- and there must not be a spot of earth left on which they triumph, otherwise the triumph of the Redeemer of men will

" 5. The final triumphs of righteousness over moral evil, render such an extension of the kingdom of Christ absolutely necessary. Let the present be the hour in which 'the angel descends from heaven, and swears by Him that liveth for ever and ever, that time shall be no all the human preparation possible; and longer." What would be the appearance then will be seen how wonderfully, how of things in this gathering of all nations and all generations before the judgmentseat of Christ? Would not Satan, then, with the far greater proportion of the human race in his train, go from the bar as a conqueror, rather than as a disapbe found a sufficient provision for the pointed, confounded, and degraded enemy? It has been observed, that it is probable, that the number of the lost will bear no more proportion to the number of the saved, than the number of criminals who suffer under a well-regulated government, bear to the number of virtuous citizens. And perhaps, in consequence of the long continuance of the universal reign of Christ, this will be realized, if we place all that large portion of the human race which has died in infancy among the saved. And that these days of universal grace will be ong, may be fairly inferred, I think, from these passages: "He shall see his seed—he shall prolong his days—the pleasure of the Lord shall prosper in his ands." " As the days of a tree shall be the days of my people, and mine elect shall long enjoy the work of their hands." "6. Finally, the expectations of the Redeemer, and those which he has given

wrought in India. A happy number of to his people, would all be defeated if haps thousands of years, must pro- the honourable Company's servants have the gospel were not thus to triumph become truly devoted Christians. Chap. And I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto unto me. 'From henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool.' 'Let thy will be done on earth, as it is done in heaven.' Christians may be disappointed, when they pray without authority; but they cannot be, in those petitions which the Redeemer, the Intercessor himself, has framed

"And see, my dear friend! Let us look at the gilded horizon, at the refreshing scenery around us. What inroads had the King of kings made, within the last half century, on the territories of all his enemies! Has not every change, every new discovery, every improvement, of our own times, some clear and distinct

reference to the progress of the gospel " How many strongholds of antichris have been taken! What mighty changes What a prodigious apparatus is in motion, even in the territories of the beast, in the distribution of the Divine word, in chools throughout France, Spain, Portugal, and even in Italy, and in the exertions of the Luthers in the catholic church of Germany! Where is now the power of the beast-where those terrors that shook Europe to its centre, and brought kings and nations suppliants at the feet of the monster? No cannons roar, no armies make the direct attack. and yet the towers totter, and the impregnable fortress crumbles and falls under an invisible hand!

What a flight put to the power of the alien, the grand impostor! How sunk in Turkey—how humbled in Africa—how completely prostrate in India! There the Grand Mogul, and many Mahometan kingdoms have been given to a Christian lowing remarks on a theme which state. The Holy Scriptures have been prepared in the Arabic, the Turkish, the Persian, the Malay, the Hindost'hanee and other languages spoken by these people. Missions have commenced in various Mahometan countries, and number of the slaves of the impostor have been emancipated, and have be come blessed in the Redeemer.

" In the pagan world, the conquests of Christ have been still more extensively pread. Look at what has been done for India, for China, for Africa, for the South Seas, &c. &c. And see the gates of brass in South America fly open. Is it not a most astonishing exhibition of the power of the Holy Spirit, operating on the minds of the whole heathen world at once, when we see the people at Otaheite and Owy hee, headed by their kings, unitedly cast ing their idols into the fire-and those in Africa, in India, and in North America, soliciting instruction for themselves or their children, at the same moment? In paring to 'cast their idols to the mole and the bats,' and to say, 'Thou art our portion, O Lord.'

pared—what an army in array—what resources provided—what auxiliaries in the prayers of the saints! All, in fact, rapidly tends to the grand consumma-tion. The Lord whom we seek will suddenly come to his temple,' and, amidst the hallelujahs of a saved world, he will

be crowned Lord of all. To be concluded in our next.

SCIENTIFIC, &c.

FROM THE NEW-YORK STATESMAN. MINERALOGY.

We have lately had the pleasure f perusing 'A Memoir on the read before the American Geological Society, by Henry R. Schoolcraft; who has recently been elected a member of that society. The pages, is drawn up with Mr. S.'s one of the most interesting and important geological facts that has

men of science in Europe. We cannot give a more authentic, concise, and lucid description of this phenomenon in natural hislowing correspondence between regions explored. the author of the memoir and Gov. Cass of Michigan. In introducing these letters, we cannot forbear to remark, that our country is greatly indebted to these two gentlemen for their indefatigable researches amidst the hardships and dangers of a wilderness, and for the important additions they have made to the several depart- since. ments of natural science.

To His Excellency Lewis Cass. Chicago, September 17, 1821.

conclusions so important to the sci- arise from them. ence of geology, that I am anxious to avail myself of your concurrent the junction of two streams—the this place, seventy-three years of testimony as to the fact of the ex- Kankahee, proceeding from the age; who was, in a few minutes, state, and the natural appearance from the north-west. This junc- excruciating diseases incident to subject, as I am aware that any des- go; but probably within forty miles ounces. Professor Dudley has cription of this phenomenon which of that post. I may be induced to communicate | About forty miles above the conwhich it is the province of the na- singular instance of the transmuta- patient. turalist to exercise, whenever any tion of a large tree into a solid mass discovery is announced, affecting of stone, is found. The branches the existing theories of the natural of the tree have disappeared, but sciences, or tending to increase the the trunk, agreeably to our menpend. I am aware, also, that what- the river. It is here covered by ever degree of caution and vigi- the earth; and how much further affect the progress of geology.

as it has been with some others, and at the other end, 18 inches. - circumstances have retarded the whose progress has been slow and The texture of the wood and the progress of vaccination, or renderclogged with many erroneous theories, which it has required the genius and sagacity of succeeding and the process of decay had not whether in any case of failure the centuries to disprove and eradi- commenced previous to the com- practitioner has quoted any reason cate. But, however visionary spe- mencement of this wonderful con- for it, either arising from any erupculations may have retarded the version. Every part of the mass, tive state of the skin or from any advancement of other branches of which we could examine, is solid other cause. He then proceeds to human knowledge, they have been stone, and readily yields fire by say, that a long time ago he pointmultiplied with an unfortunate fe- collision with steel. cundity upon this; and for a long period it continued to be the theme upon which philosophers have ra- est stage; but there was no part of ther employed their fancies than the tree within some inches of the vaccine vesicles on the arms, may their judgments. It behooves us surface. The rocky bed of the now, that we begin to see the mist clearing away before us, and a We raised from it pieces of the cination under such circumstances stately edifice rising from a splen- rock, which were evidently in situ, cannot be depended upon He did heap of rubbish, to be extreme- and which had been formed upon adds- I have found abrusions of New Zealand, in Madagascar, in South ly scrupulous with regard to theo- the tree posterior to the period of the cuticle to produce the same ries we may advance, and to authenticate, with a cautious exactitude, the facts and appearances whose characteristic features must as well as the cottages of the poor, these countries, we see the people pre- which our rock strata presents for be well known to you. consideration. Among these apin question, to be one of the most vicinity of this specimen; nor are "In all this progress, what difficulties in question, to be one of the most vicinity of this specimen; nor are liarly in the vaccine to the most vicinity of this specimen; nor are liarly in the vaccine to the most vicinity of this specimen; nor are liarly in the vaccine to the most vicinity of this specimen; nor are liarly in the vaccine to the most vicinity of this specimen; nor are liarly in the vaccine to the most vicinity of this specimen; nor are liarly in the vaccine to the most vicinity of this specimen; nor are liarly in the vaccine to the most vicinity of this specimen; nor are liarly in the vaccine to the most vicinity of this specimen; nor are liarly in the vaccine to the most vicinity of this specimen; nor are liarly in the vaccine to the most vicinity of this specimen; nor are liarly in the vaccine to the most vicinity of this specimen; nor are liarly in the vaccine to the most vicinity of this specimen; nor are liarly in the vaccine to the most vicinity of this specimen; nor are liarly in the vaccine to the most vicinity of the m announced; and you will readily cate that its present condition has it in a skin beset with these herpeperceive, from the tenor of the been caused by any peculiar pro- tic blotches, or even from simple priety of the course which I have Plaines adopted on this occasion.

as the extra tour which it was ne- tigation to which this discovery cessary to make, was performed may give birth. under circumstances of great per- The collection of the materials sonal fatigue, the public will con- must precede the construction of sider your conduct on this occasion the edifice. Theories founded on as another proof of that zear which gratuitous assumptions, or on facts you have heretofore manifested in erroneously or falsely reported, geological position of the Fossile the promotion of scientific objects. cannot stand the test of time and Tree, discovered in the secondary To me, this proof was wholly un- investigation. In those sciences rocks of the river Des Plaines, necessary, because I have been which depend upon a knowledge long sensible of the deep interest of facts and of the operations of nawhich you take in the progress of ture, patient and laborious research American science and literature and observation are our first duties. in the exploration of the geogra- Crude and hasty speculations prememoir, comprising about twenty phy of our country-in the deve- sent formidable obstacles to the lopement of its natural resources- march of science, by distracting usual ability. The subject of it is in the history and condition of its the attention of the observer, and aboriginal tribes-and in the ge- by producing and cherishing a disneral prosperity and advancement position to bend the facts to the ever been established; and at a of our republican institutions and theory. period when so much stress is laid national welfare: and I embrace on organic remains, this minera- the present occasion to tender you be important in every department lized tree and its position will un- my acknowledgements for the ala- of life; but the boundary between doubtedly attract the attention of crity with which you have, during imagination and reason, in the the several expeditions in which I have had the honour to be associated with you, afforded me every facility to collect information retory, than will be found in the fol- specting the natural history of the mistaken for the sound deductions

I am, with great respect and regard, your most humble servant, HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT.

Governor Cass, in reply: Washington, October 25, 1821.

Your letter of September 17th, did not reach me until a few days

I cannot believe that any testimony of mine will be necessary to corroborate the account which you may present to the literary world, of the petrified tree, seen by us in I consider the petrified tree, dis- the bed of the river Des Plaines. these patients healed by the first covered during our recent journey But I can have no objection to state intention; an uncommonly rare n the Illinois, so extraordinary an the facts connected with this un- occurrence in that operation, and object in the natural history of the expected discovery; leaving to country, and calculated to lead to others, such speculations as may

The Illinois river is formed by istence of the tree in a mineralized north-east, and the Des Plaines, delivered from one of the most of the spot where it lies imbedded. tion takes place at the computed the human body. The stone, in I feel the more solicitude on this distance of sixty miles from Chica- this case, weighed upwards of six

volume of facts upon which their suration, is 51 6-12 feet in length, advancement and perfection de- from the small end to the bank of lance it may be proper to exercise, it extends, we had not the means to prevent errors from mingling of ascertaining. The appearance with the sound doctrines of the of the wood and bark indicates

> water of the river was at the lowstream was formed round upon it. its deposit in its present situation. effect; such for example as we This rock is a species of sandstone, find in the nurseries of the opulent

pearances, I consider the discovery stances, of vegetable origin, in the

examine this organic fossil; and ologist in his pursuit of the inves-

A habit of generalization may application of this power, is so obscurely defined, that great caution should be observed, lest the brilliant suggestions of the one be of the other.

With much respect, I am, dear sir, your obedient servant,

LEWIS CASS.

FROM THE LEXINGTON REPORTER. SURGERY.

The Medical class have had an pportunity of witnessing one of the most important operations in surgery-that of Lithotomy-performed three times this winter with success. The two first were on boys; one six, the other ten years of age. The incisions in both

which can only be attributed to the skilful manner in which it was performed. The third patient is a worthy and respectable citizen of been eminently successful in this operation, as indeed in all others, to the public, will be received with fluence of these streams, and in and has performed it upwards of a degree of caution and scrutiny; the bed of the Des Plaines, this thirty times without losing a

VACCINE INOCULATION.

is this subject has lately excited attention, and has been brought before Congress, the following article will be read with interest, coming, as it does, from Dr. Jenner, the great discoverer of the art.

FROM A LONDON PAPER.

Doctor Jenner has lately pubphysical and other sciences, still that it was a black walnut; the lished a circular to the medical more care and circumspection is juglans nigra of our forests. We profession on the subject of vaccirequisite in examining facts which computed its original diameter, at nation; of which the following is the place where it is concealed in an extract. The Doctor begins It is, with respect to this science, the earth, to have been three feet; by inquiring whether any and what bark and the knets, are nearly as ed it less to be depended upon as a distinct as in the living subject; preventative of small-pox; and ed out the fact (which has not been When we revisited the spot, the sufficiently attended to) that a single serous blotch upon the skin, existing during the progress of the occasion such irregularity and deviation from correctness; that vacbehind the ears and upon many There are no mineralized sub- other parts, where the cuticle is thin. Happily, we find no irregularity in the vaccine vesicle in an foregoing observations, the pro- perty in the waters of the Des serous oozings from an abruded cuticle. It is not to be considered These are all the facts which as of less consequence when occu-You are the only person whose occur to me, and which are imporpying a small space; a speck be-opinion would carry any weight, tant in the examination of the subthat accompanied me in order to ject, or capable of guiding the ge- vared by a split pea, being capable

to constitutional vaccination."

cations, he emphatically concludes, enjoyed. violence."

have been lately heard of and much in a spirit of cheerful contentment; communication of his mercy. exaggerated. The National Vac | enjoying no more of this world than and to enforce vaccination, the small-pox has become almost unknown, and the full benefit of this valuable discovery is enjoyed; but similar results cannot be looked for in the United Kingdom, until the whole community shall concur voluntarity in its salutary practice.

A Steam Engine, of the immense was of a very interesting kind. power of one hundred and forty horses, has lately been erected on Kirkby, in the county of Nottingan extensive tract of coal. The cylinder of this stupendous maand the beam, which is twelve tons hundred gatlons per minute. Hebrew New Testaments.

MISSIONARY.

FOREIGN.

Latest intelligence from the Sandwich Islands.

last, it was stated, that a letter had THE JEWS. recently been received from Mr. think that important benefits would New Testament. result from such a visit, by obtaining a personal knowledge of the cumstances, Dr. Pinkerton most English missionaries, their schools, affectionately and solemnly pressed translations, &c. The voyage will upon the committee the necessity occupy about twenty days to go, of strenuously cultivating, under and fifteen to return. It is con- the Divine blessing, this promising templated that Mr. Bingham and field. Circulate, said he, the New Mr. Ruggles, with their wives, Testaments as widely as possible; should embark for that purpose. and, above all, send out as many Mr. R. had been sick, and it was well qualified Gentile Missionaries thought the voyage would essen- as you can. Sow your seed plentially improve his health. Mr. tifully, and send forth your labour-Chamberlain also had been unwell, ers with earnest prayer for a blessbut was convalescent. The pro- ing. Leave the result to God. gress of the schools, at the end of the fourth quarter, was very encouraging, and gave much pleasure to King Reho-reho. Upwards of 800 dolls, had been subscribed towards the Orphan School, and between 4 and 500 dollars for building a church, by residents on the island.

Mr. Bingham writes to the Treasurer, that two Russian ships of discovery had visited the islands. They left St. Petersburg in 1819. The officers had been invited to dine with King Reho-reho on board the Cleopatra's Barge; on which occasion, the king requested a missionary to be seated at each table, and the true God was acknowledged, and his blessing implored. The king and the missionaries afterwards dined on board the commodore's ship. The missionaries were much pleased with the gentlemanly and Christian deportment of the officers. The Russian officers, with their priest, who is about 80 years of age, afterwards visited the mansion-house. They made many inquiries; expressed much gratification; and said, that all nations must approve the plan of the mission. Mrs. Bingham being unwell, the Russian physician administered for her relief; which proved a very timely and providential event.

MORAVIAN MISSIONS.

The Missionary Register for citements to industry and virtue September, contains the latest in which belong to a christian and ci-

of disordering the vaccine vesicle; sions it Greenland. Piev. Mr. to carry on the business of educa- Lehold I bring you good tidings of

THE JEHS.

PROM THE LUNDON JEWISH EXPOSITOR. Interesting Communication of the Rev. Dr. Pinkerton respecting the Jews in

The intelligence communicated by Dr. Pinkerton to the committee during his late visit to England,

He pointed out on the map, district comprehending Russian the duke of Portland's estate at and Austrian Poland, and a part of Turkey, in which he said THREE ham, for the purpose of draining MILLIONS of Jews were to be found.

Among these, he declared, there is an unusual spirit of inquiry upon chine is seventy inches in diameter, the subject of Christianity, and a readiness to receive the New Tesin weight, raises fifteen tons of water tament, which surpasses expectaat every stroke, and when required, tion. As he himself travelled delivers at the surface, from the through their towns, they would depth of the mine, (which is 170 often exclaim, " There comes the yard-,) between seven hundred and Bible man, and he will give us

> In confirmation of this statement, he read an extract from a letter lately received by the Bible Society, from the Rev. Drs. Henderson and Patterson, who were at the time of writing in the heart of this district.

They wrote, that at "one place, where there were 16,000 Jews resident, they found a Bible Society in active operation; and who, said At the Monthly Concert, in Park- they, do you suppose were the street church, on Monday evening most zealous supporters of it?-

They further declared, that Bingham, addressed to Dr. Wor- among an interesting colony of cester, dated Woahoo, July 6. King Karaite Jews there, they found the Tamorce continues very friendly Hebrew Testament in general cirto the mission. He is very desirous culation, and that they spoke of it that some of the missionaries should with the greatest respect. And tressing weight of care, which has visit the Society Islands, and open they added, that wherever they continually rested upon them. As re; he offers to fit out a brig for were actually besieged by Jews, that purpose; and the missionaries who came asking for the Hebrew

Under these encouraging cir-

BOMESTIC.

CHEROKEE MISSION.

The report of the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, states, that this mis sion has been strengthened in the course of the year by the arrival of the Rev. Wm. Potter, and Dr. Elizur Butler.

Station of Brainerd. The various operations at Brainerd have been carried forward, as the health of the missionaries, and the resources at their disposal, gave the ability. The school has continued with as little variation, in regard to numbers, as could reasonably be expected. In the beginning of last month, there was eighty-seven Cherokee childrenactually in the school; beside the children belonging to the mission families. There were also fifteen Cherokee children belonging to the school, who were absent for various causes. The pupils had regularly proceeded in their studies, passed the stated examinations with credit, and were advancing to maturity with all those in-

However, fortunately for the safe- Gorche, stationed at Litchtenfels, tion in its various branches, to the great joy, which shall be to all exertions made in behalf of seaty of the vaccine practice, ali these writes, that " great grace has pre- best advantage, were urgently people," followed by the grand men on the other side of the Ataffections of the skin may be re- vailed in his congregation through needed; particularly a young per- chorus, "Glory to God in the lantic, had reached the ears and of disturbances. On arrive moved with very little trouble. the preceding year." The pre- son of each sex, possessing vigo- highest, and on earth peace, good affected the hearts of Christians Sore eyelids are also impediments sence of the Lord has been felt in rous health, good judgment, and a will towards men." their assemblies, and many seasons love for the work, to be employed | Ever since the first annunciation After a little further discussion, of precious communion with him, in the superintendence of the chil- of the gospel of peace, has its done for them, in furnishing them and pointing out his former publi- and with one another, have been dren when out of school. This mighty influence been exerted to with Bibles, and in the erection of the President opened the me want, it is hoped, the committee meliorate the condition of human a house of worship, designed ex- by stating the object and plant is hoped, the committee meliorate the condition of human a house of worship, designed ex-In short, every disease of the From Lichtenau, Mr. Klein- may hereafter be able to supply. life-to bring many sons and clusively for their accommoda- the society, and inviting the skin, which may be called serous, schmidt writes, that the love and These children, collected from the daughters home to glory—and to tion; but a class of people so long operation of captains and or one that sends out a fluid capa- power of the Saviour have been wilderness and placed under the prepare the way for the reign of ble of conversion into a scab, has made manifest, in the increase of direction of christian benevolence, universal righteousness. the power of exerting this modify- the numbers and grace of the con are indeed a precious deposit. ing or counteracting influence. If gregation. More adults have been Every thing should be done for ness has shone, His enlightening very cabin doors. I were asked what were the other baptized, than for many years past; their improvement, which can pos- and enlivening influence has been actual impediments to perfect vac- seventeen adults, and twenty-three sibiy be effected. Soon they will felt; and, although his beams have cination; as a general answer, I children, have been admitted to be mingling with their country- at times been intercepted by clouds -and his first disciples were hum- quarters. After prayer by should say, I scarcely know any this audience; and ten have been men, and imparting their acquired of ignorance and superstition, he ble fishermen. On the shores of sea captain, Dr. Spring add other, except spurious matter or admitted to the Lord's supper. In character to others-and they to has continued to shed increasing Tiberias he often wandered, to the seamen-other appropria impediments too obvious to require this church there are about 150 others still, in a wider and still brightness in his glorious ascent my naming them here-such as communicants, who "approach the wider range. No time is lost. The towards the full splendor of merideranging the vaccine vesicle in table of the Lord in a spirit of principal difficulty lies in selecting dian day. its progress, by incautiously rob- true humility, hungry and thirsty the best agents, which our chrisbing it of its contents, or produ- after the blood-bought righteous- tian community is able to supply that the present age has been fa- he selected the chief ministers of fixed. Tracts were distributed in the selected the chief ministers of fixed.

These observations may guard service at this station, has laboured of the country, look to Him who has preceded it; and it ought to of the Christian church, and for cumstance was calculated both parents and practitioners 50 years in Greenland, and his has the resources of the universe be recorded with gratitude to the the completion of the canon of against the insidious influence of a father was employed in the same at his disposal, there is reason to great Head of the Church, it has Scripture. diseased skin when they vaccinate, mission 43 wars. Yet, in this ob- believe that He will provide such also witnessed an increased affecand they also point out the proba- scure and comfortless region, these instruments as will be acknowledg- tion and fellowship among his of our obligations to that valuable ble reason of some failures which holy men are living and labouring ed and bonoured by himself, in the members. Among the events which particine Establishment, in its annual their daily bread; often in straits, cularly concern the school, it is to bility, and to be actively, extensive- up to the subject, met on the 4th to discontinue them until straits, cularly concern the school, it is to bility, and to be actively, extensivereport, lately published, states, even in regard to that; but re- be noticed with gratitude, that se- ly, and unitedly engaged in their of June last, and the New-York In the mean time the comm that in those countries where the joicing in the consciousness of en- veral of the boys were uncommon- Master's service. It is no longer Bethel Union was established to have commenced holding a legislature has interfered to pro- tire devotion to Him, who came to ly serious at the date of the last the cause of sect or party which co-operate with the Port of New- ings at Sailor boarding house hibit inoculation for small-pox, seek and save that which was lost intelligence; and that there was a animates the counsels, the exer- York Society.

general disposition to listen to re- tions and the prayers of Chris-

assistant missionaries, one from for him are against him. Vermont and the other from Ohio, have been directed to join the mis-Should they arrive in safety, it is Hall at Taioney.

During the year past, there has tories of the Redeemer. been much sickness among the nembers of the mission families. all, but particularly of the females, have doubtless produced much of the sickness which they have endured. The committee sincerely and devoted females, who have addicted themselves to the service of sunk under the various and dismestic affairs, with the aid of the Some estimate of the labour

performed may be made, when it is stated—that one of the female assistants, who was far from enjoying good health, had as her charge, had a weakly child to nurse, superintended the washing, beside teaching the school for the girls.

A worthy matron, who gratuitously spent three months in the labours of the mission family, writes as follows concerning them-When we take into consideration the attention which the sick required, the reception of company, cleaning of houses, making of candles and soap, &c. I am astonished that so much could have been performed. It would be much for the cause, if some pious woman, a good manager and in good health, could be sent to superintend the kitchen, and the mission table. O, may no thoughtless, useless, unexperienced female, ever add to the burthen of the dear sisters at Brainerd!"

RELIGIOUS.

NEW-YORK BETHEL UNION.

We have been favoured with the First Report of this interesting association, which was formed in New York, in June last. From this Report we make the following extracts, presuming that our readers will be gratified with a history of proceedings which promise much and lasting benefit to a class of men, long overlooked, even by those who had sent forth their Christian sympathies to every corner of the earth.

Upwards of eighteen centuries telligence from the Moravian mis- vilized country. More assistants, angelic overture, "Fear not, for "NEW-YORK BETHEL UNION."

cing a new action by external ness" of Christ. Jacob Beck, still for this labour of love. But if the voured with greater light and his kingdom, to whom we are so among the seamen, who rea active and warm in the missionary Board, and its friends in every part higher privileges than any which deeply indebted for the extension them with gratitude. Even

> as with a view to relieve the bre- battles. In this warfare there can hand to the work. thren at the present exigency, two be no neutrals; they who are not The object of the Society (as ex-

> active usefulness and duty, and it extend to seamen the instructions sion at Brainerd, and are now pro- becomes us to acknowledge, with of the Gospel, to persuade them bably on their way thither. They thankfulness and gratitude, that a to become reconciled to God, and have small families, and are strong- new spirit is given to the humble generally to promote their tempoiy recommended as qualified to efforts of pious men. The dark- ral and spiritual welfare. lischarge the various duties which ness of ages is rolling away, and The means used are, first, the will there devolve upon them .- scenes the most bright and splen- encouragement of secret and sodid are introduced to our astonish- cial prayer by a ship's company probable that one will assist Mr. ed view; scenes which unfold the while at sea. 2dly. The estab-

In this age of mercy to benevo- distribution of Bibles, Reports of lent institutions, it becomes Chris- Societies, Tracts and other reli-Few have escaped; the greater tians often and earnestly to in- gious publications. 4thly. The part have suffered severely. Yet quire what new projects can be encouragement of public worship it should be mentioned with grati- devised, what new plans adopted, on the Sabbath, and persuading tude, that no adult connected with to fill up some remaining deficien- seamen to attend. 5thly. A cor- perhaps was never before with the mission, has been removed by cy: In answer to such an inquiry respondence with the different ed in this unfortunate metropy death; and that the children of our may no doubt be traced the recent ports in the U. S. and foreign Since the 2d of March last, school have been remarkably heal- efforts for the moral improvement nations, to promote similar insti- have added 183 members to thy. The very arduous labours of of seamen, both in Europe and tutions. 6thly. The circulation of church, many of whom are pro

America. regret that so heavy a burthen has the British navy and army, which relating particularly to the welfallen upon those public spirited arose under the patronage of the fare of seamen. they determined to manage the do- ly blessed, and as one of its fruits ners' Church. may be mentioned the conversion ters of the gospel.

men's Bible Society.

These measures have been followed with the formation of Sea- for any other evening, like notice men's Friend and Bethel Union was given to the chairman of the Societies, in all the principal ports committee, whose duty it was to in Great Britain.

In December, 1816, the first was formed; and in May, 1818, singing of a few verses, have been Drake, John Collins, O. M. Spe the port of New-York Society for found best calculated to do good. cer, Samuel Johnson, Sam'l We promoting the Gospel among Sea- Masters, mates and seamen have Jacob Burnet, Wm. H. Ha object of erecting a church and the exercises. supporting a preacher.

preaching of the Gospel. A new the meetings, the Board will proder the name of the New-York of the meetings themselves. Marine Missionary Society, whose on Friday, the 22d June, 1821, year 1809, says the Providenced particular object was to furnish for the first time in America, the zette, near and insane personal particular object was to furnish for the first time in America, the zette, near and insane personal pers

Laudable efforts of the same Pine-street Wharf. general character have been made

have elapsed since on the mounth the Christian public a brief historal, who are "wise in worldly mathered of reason, disfranchised tains of Judea was first heard the ry of the rise and progress of the ters," that a guard of constables the characteristic of superiority

The intelligence of the increased forder. At first it was the here.

Something, it is true, had been excluded from the sanctuary, seem- crews in promoting the benen ed to require that the messages of designs of the society. Wherever the Sun of Righteous- mercy should be brought to their

ed and praved on board of vessels ately seen pressing in free gather the straying seamen to his ercises followed. The vessel arms; the waves of Gennesaret wharf were crowded-order often heard his voice; and from solemnity prevailed through It cannot be too often repeated, among the watermen of the lake, every ear was open, every en

Impressed with a solemn sense class of our fellow men, a number The christian cormunity have of merchants and other gentlemen. begun to feel their high responsi- whose attention had been called

- Discarding all sectarian jealousligious instruction. A considera- tians: in this great work they are lies, and meeting on the broad basis ble number of boys and girls had "all one in Christ Jesus." "Thy of Christian philanthropy, Assobeen selected to be supported as kingdom come," is the prayer of ciate Reformed, Baptist, Reformed have them regularly kept up beneficiaries, and had received all; and all who feel the spirit and Dutch, Episcopalian, Methodist ing the winter season. names as prescribed by their imitate the example of their Mas- and Presbyterian brethren, who ter, are desirous openly and active- compose the Bethel Union, have In accomplishing the original ly to engage in his cause—to put combined their influence, and addesign of the committee, as well on his armour, and to fight his vanced with one heart and one

> pressed in their circular, which is Every day opens a new door to already before the public) is to

triumphs of the cross and the vic- lishment of prayer meetings on board vessels in port. 3dlv. The the Christian Herald and Seaman's ing young men and women, I The first institution having for Macazine, published under the whom we have much reason to its object the spiritual welfare of patronage of the Port Society, as pect a permanent support to seamen, was a Bible Society for a medium of religious intelligence

late benevolent John Thornton, in System in arranging and con-1780. It declined after his death, ducting the meetings was found the saints. They have well nigh but was revived again in 1804, to be of great importance: the under the name of the Naval and members of the Union were there-Military Bible Society. In 1806 fore divided or classed into five it took a more systematic organi- committees, one for each evening a corespondence with King Poma- came, in those parts, their lodgings bired assistance could not be ob- zation, and received for its Presi- in the week, except the Sabbath tained without difficulty, and when dent the Archbishop of Canter- and Wednesday evenings, when obtained was often worse than none, bury. Its labours have been great- service is attended in the Mari-

A standing committee was also female pupils, between the hours of many naval officers, some of appointed to provide vessels on whom are now successful minis- board of which to hold the meetings. If a vessel was procured Within three or four years past, for Monday evening, notice thereseamen in England have been an of was given to the chairman of object of much religious solicitude the Monday evening committee, and attention. On the 30th De- whose duty then was to cause the siderable number of the per to iron for an hundred persons and cember, 1817, a meeting was held Bethel Flag to be hoisted at mastto mend the clothes of more than in London for the purpose of de- head during the day, the signal and proceeded to elect officers fifty boys; and that another, who vising means for their religious lantern at night, and to notify his improvement, which led the way to co-members, who were at liberty the formation, on the 29th of Jan- to invite other friends to assist in uary, 1818, of the Merchant Sea- conducting the exercises of the evening.

> When a vessel was procured officiate for that particular day.

The meetings have been held on movements began in New York, deck, and were from an hour to an when a committee was appointed hour and a quarter long.-Short to receive donations for building prayers and short addresses, ina Mariners' Church. In March, terspersed with the reading of a 1817, the Marine Bible Society small portion of Scripture, and men was instituted, for the double almost invariably taken a part in sen, Joshua P. Slack, Peyton

Having given this brief view While these things were going of the specific objects of the socieon, seamen were still without the ty, and the manner of conducting society immediately rose up, un-ceed to give a concise statement

preaching to seamen until the Bethel Flag (a present from the were cured, and consequently church should be completed; since London Bethel Union to the Port stored to themselves and sound which time they have been regu- of New York Society) was hoisted by means of that Institution. W larly provided with the means of at the mast-head of the ship Cad- mind can conceive the sum of mus, Capt. Whitlock, lying at the sery thus relieved! What an

In the morning of the day, the offered to those philanthropish in many of the cities of the United committee were apprehensive that our own country, who have they would have no hearers. The the foundations for similar inst This general view of the means experiment here was novel—the tions. There, cannot be present in operation in behalf of seamen, issue was by many considered to view a more metancholy se has been given, to introduce to doubtful. They were told by seve- tacle than that of a human be would be necessary to preserve the terrestrial creation.

adviscable to hold the meeting the cabin to prevent the the vessel, the deck was cleared, an awning stretched all necessary preparations for ing the meeting there. At 80

The Mariners' (107) Psalm sung with great animation Christ himself frequently preach- feeling, and seamen were inn spire the Board with course

confidence to go forward. These meetings have been three and four of a week from to ship, whenever the weather mitted, until the evenings be so cold, as to render it advice some instances they have kindly and affectionately rece insomuch that the Board has encouraged to adopt measur

[The Board proceed to state a ber of interesting facts relative to meetings, which we are unable tract. They were generally well a ed, and brought out many new trai the character of seamen]

The Lutheran Church, (House Square, Savannan, hash opened as a permanent place worship for seamen, and a min of the gospel engaged to office therein regularly.

REVIVAL IN SAVANNAE

Extract of a letter from a clergyma the Methodist church in Savann the editor of the Southern Intellige duted January 21, 1822.

" As relates to the revival in city, I can with pleasure rem that it has been such an one, cause of Christ in this place."

DEAF AND DUMB.

In pursuance of notice given several churches in the city, ala congregation assembled at Methodist Episcopal Church Fifth street, on Monday ever last, for the purpose of organ the Western Asylum for the B cation of the Deaf and dum when, after an appropriate course from Isaiah 29. 18. " in that day shall the deaf hear words of the book, and the eye the blind shall see out of observ and out of darkness," by the Ry M. Ruter, and an excellent pra by the Rev. J. L. Wilson, a present signed the constituti the ensuing year. The follow are the names of the gentler

President-Joshua L. Wilson 1st. Vice President-Isaac

do. William Ste Treasurer-Thomas Tucket Corresponding Secretary. M.

Recording Secretary-John

Managers-Samuel W. Davi William Woodbridge, V. C. N shall, Thomas Osborn, Root, Wm. Schillenger, Symmes.

Cincinnati, Jan. 15, 1822.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

From the foundation of St. Luk Hospital, London, in 1751, to citement to perseverance is h

SUMMA

English dat have been rece They present gence of mor firmation of fo preparations Turkey. Var circulation on jects; but tim rect informatio

INQUISITI The following one who can fernigs of hu over the fall of

tem of despot

the earth: we can course us, that crus rest, that the endered it an e the building is carden in the c loors, with vaul from six by seve Each cell has tw of iron, the oute As there are no the ground and admitted when I saw, in severa kalls and bones. d to have lain th brokecasilywith ard and fresh. I parently marki weeks the tyranny had bee alls of one cell. five hundred of wall of another of Francisco Jose he last day of Marc

he figures 18 were thers were oblit ells, which had n al years, were to ne was found pa ones. The apertu n some of the cells, have been informed. non mode of putting ands was covered when the great eart by which they were that the present but

vas written, "Joh

had been covere

which had scaled

umber of strokes

DOME

GREAT ERI The following an interesting vie lous undertaking. such valuable cons

erected more than si

State of New-Yor our whole countr I arrived at Utic ind left that place October. While canal was in use t was last season, Montezuma to Ut of ninety-six miles urn, however, the been extended from oot of the Little F of about twenty-three ting the distance of er eastward of Mon ne hundred and n low far the water nto the canal westw uma, this season, I The canal is

vidth on its surface, o wide at its bottom very where four fee epth. Where it pa e village of Utica, l re lined by hewed ti ther places, this is he number of brid ions; within the lin orporated village of e six, and on the w i ninety-six miles p ne hundred. The a ostly formed of hev have a neat painted elevated eight fe The tow pat them; and inste inconvenience, the iuty of the voyag w at least two thou pping employed o ction of ninety-six

erchant boats venty feet in lengt ven feet in width, mething less than ater. They mostly is, although I saw They are pro th a tarpaulin or b S, to keep out rain. quires one man in at-hook or pole. To the size of a co first it was thou to hold the meeting o prevent the Poss ances. On arrivin , the deck was f awning stretched ry preparations for eting there. At 80'c ent opened the meet the object and plan , and inviting the of captains and romoting the benevo

the society. riners' (107) Psalm great animation d seamen were imm pressing in from After prayer by an n, Dr. Spring addre -other appropriate lowed. The vessel re crowded-order prevailed throughout was open, every eye racts were distribu e seamen, who receive gratitude. Every was calculated to Board with courage,

to go icrward. neetings have been h four of a week from henever the weather ntil the evenings became s to render it advise inue them until she an time the commis menced holding me ilor boarding houses tances they have b d affectionately receive that the Board hash ed to adopt measures regularly kept up inter season. ard proceed to state an

er of seamen.] utheran Church, Co uare, Savannah, has be s a permanent place or seamen, and a mini spel engaged to offici egularly.

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which we are unable to

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VAL IN SAVANNA!

a letter from a clergymo odist church in Savannak of the Southern Intelligen muary 21, 1822.

elates to the revival int in with pleasure rema as been such an one, was never before witne s uniortunate metro e 2d of March last, led 183 members to nany of whom are prom g men and women, for e have much reason too ermanent support to Christ in this place."

DEAF AND DUMB.

suance of notice given hurches in the city, a lar ation assembled at t st Episcopal Church eet, on Monday even the purpose of organizi ern Asylum for the Ba f the Deaf and dumifter an appropriate d om Isaiah 29. 18. "A av shall the deaf hear! the book, and the eyes shall see out of obscur f darkness," by the Re and an excellent pray ev. J. L. Wilson, a Co number of the perso signed the constitution eeded to elect officers i

nt-Joshua L. Wilson ice President-Isauc

ng year. The following

names of the gentleme

do. William Steel rer-Thomas Tucken londing Secretary. M.I.

ing Secretary-John

rs-Samuel W. Davie Voodbridge, V. C. M omas Osborn, Davi m. Schillenger, Dani hn Collins, O. M. Sper el Johnson, Sam'l Wes rnet, Wm. H. Harn ia P. Slack, Peyton

, Jan. 15, 1822.

LUKE'S HOSPITAL. foundation of St. Luke London, in 1751, to says the Providence la insane perso and consequently re emselves and sociel that Institution. Wh onceive the sum of m elieved! What an perseverance is he hose philanthropists ountry, who have h ons for similar institu re, cannot be present ore melancholy spec bat of a human be eason, disfranchised o eristic of superiority ial creation.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

FOREIGN.

English dates a few days later have been received since our last. They present no additional intellipreparations between Russia and rect information.

INQUISITION AT LISBON.

The following letter will interest every one who can sympathize with the suf. ferngs of humanity, and who rejoices

as, that crowded to view it, was so creat; that the pressure at the entrance endered it an ente prise of some risk .sides of which are cells of differen sizes, from six by seven, to eight by nine feet. Each cell has two doors-the inner one of iron, the outer of oak, very strong .-As there are no windows in the ceils on the ground and middle floors, no light admitted when the thoors are shut.

I saw, in several of the cells, human kulls and bones -- most of them appear ed to have lain there many years, as they okeeasily with my fingers-others were and and fresh. In a number of the cells, the names of the unhappy inmates were written on the walls--some had strokes, apparently marking the number of days weeks the victims of this horrid veanny had been confined. On the wall of another of the cells was written, Francisco Jose Carvallio entered here the last day of March, 1809, and remained as many days as there are strokes on On the wall of another cell was written, "John Laycock;" the name had been covered with white-wash, which had scated off. There were a number of strokes under the name, and the figures 18 were easily made out; the thers were obliterated. Some of the relis, which had not been used for several years, were locked up; but the visi ms soon broke them open. Human bones were found in many of these. In me was found part of a friar's habit, with a waist girdle of rope, and some bones. The apertures like chimneys, a some of the cells, were closed -- and have been informed, that it was a common mode of putting prisoners to death to place them in these apertures, which were then walled up, and quick lime poured in from the top, a speed end was put to their sufferings.

"The spot on which the Inquisition stands was covered with houses in 1775, when the great earthquake happened, y which they were laid in ruins; so that the present building has not been erected more than sixty years.

DOMESTIC.

GREAT ERIE CANAL.

The following letter presents an interesting view of this stupendous undertaking, which promises such valuable consequences to the State of New-York, and indeed to our whole country:

I arrived at Utica on the 20th, and left that place on the 28th of October. While I was here, the canal was in use no farther than it was last season, namely, from Montezuma to Utica-a distance of ninety-six miles. Since my rebeen extended from Utica to the foot of the Little Falls, a distance of about twenty-three miles: 'making the distance of boatable water eastward of Montezuma, to be ne hundred and nineteen miles. How far the water will be poured into the canal westward of Monteama, this season, I am uninformed. The canal is forty width on its surface, but not quite width on its surface. It carries so wide at its bottom. It carries Rious; within the limits of the in- loss. orporated village of Utica there are six, and on the whole distance hundred dollars. of ninety-six miles not less than one hundred. The abutments are stly formed of hewn stone, and have a neat painted railing, and elevated eight feet above the ater. The tow path passes unthem; and instead of being inconvenience, they add to the eauty of the voyage. There is ow at least two thousand tons of pping employed on the above ection of ninety-six miles. The herchant boats are from sixty to enty feet in length, by ten or ven feet in width, and drawing nething less than three feet of ater. They mostly rate at forty

cord, and is about an hundred and twenty feet in length. This rope is fastened, about fifteen feet abaft the bow, to the side of the boat next the path. A single horse generally draws the market boat. If the beast is very good, he may advance from thirty to forty miles a day-always walking. The gence of moment, except in con- packets, or passenger boats, I firmation of former reports of war think, are now six in number. They are not quite so long as the market craft, but are something Turkey. Various reports were in wider. I passed four miles in one circulation on this and other sub of them, (the Montezuma,) and jects; but time will give us cor- found her a very convenient vessel Her cabin was forty feet long, and handsomely furnished. Thirty persons might sleep commodiously; the provisions are quite equal to those in our steam ships or sloops. These packets are provided with relays of horses, and make no halts except to land and over the fall of the most appalling sys- take in passengers. They run at tem of despotism which ever scourged night as well as by day, and make a voyage of ninety or ninety-five out the 18th of October, the Inquisi- miles in twenty-four hours. The on at Lisbon was thrown open for pub- fare is three cents a mile, and proinsection; and for the first four days vided with every thing necessary. e concourse of people of all descrip- I saw one packet drawn by four horses, several by three, and none by less than two-always in tan-The building is a long oblong, with a dem. All travelling, except by rate building the centre; there are three the tow horses and footmen are added during the preceding year floors, with vanited passages, along the forbidden on the tow road. This road is about six feet wide, and

generally elevated two feet above

the water. When one boat meets another, the horse for a minute, when, the boat still going on slackens the rope, which, sinking in the water, suffers the eastern bound boat to two seasons, and not a single accident has occurred. The boats being nearly twice as long as the Cavalis of one cell, I counted upwards of nal is wide, it is evident that they five hundred of these marks. On the could not turn, unless provision ficial tendency, and glorious re was made for that purpose. This is effected by forming basins in a number of points on the rout within the limits of the corporation of Utica there are two basins, each containing near an acre of water, communicating with the canal, and carrying nearly the same depth of water. As towns or hamlets arise on the banks of the Canal-these basins will be multiolied. The bustle and show of business now exhibited on a secion of the Canal, but little more han a fourth of its contemplated extension, shows what an overgeneral features of the northern Canal vary but little from those of that of Erie. In two summers and a monument raised of a national munificence unparalleled in Europe or America, and in Asia only matched by the immense aqueducts of China. Generations yet to arise will be astonished when told that the State of New York, with a population short of one million and a half, alone performed this stupendous work."

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Report that the Manhattan brought out a commercial treaty with France, has been contradicted

It appears by a letter from captain Ramage, of the United States' schooner Porpoise, that he has destroyed six piratical vessels on the coast of Cuba, burnt two of their turn, however, the navigation has establishments, and killed or taken several of their number. The report, that commodore Chaytor had hung 75 pirates, was unfounded.

The emperor of Russia has prohibited all foreign vessels from apthe north-west coast of America, the southern boundary of which is 15 degrees 50 minutes.

The total amount of funds colvery where four feet of water in lected for the rebuilding of the lepth. Where it passes through Orphan Asylum, in Philadelphia, he village of Utica, both its sides including \$ 5000 appropriated by are lined by hewed timbers; in all the legislature, and \$6000 ensured, dices, and eradicating the superother places, this is not the case. is § 33,800; amounting to consid-The number of bridges is prodi- erably more than the estimated The British minister in this city is said to have contributed one

> St. Domingo.-Havana papers have been recived in this city which Captain of our salvation. contain the official Deciaration of Independence of the Spanish part of St. Domingo.-Cuba may follow. Nous verrons.

The committee for relieving poor debtors, in the city of New-York, have publicly tendered their employed by the creditors of these miserable human beings, for their noble conduct in assisting the committee in the interesting work of

" setting the prisoner free." The Jews .- There are, it is said, although I saw one of sixty 3,953,000 Jews in the world; 3000 g, to keep out rain. Each boat Germany, and 50,000 in England. quires one man in the stern to The number of Jews, in the days

THE STAR.

WASHINGTON CITY, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1822.

BIBLE SOCIETIES.

Concluded. The following is an extract from an official statement, though it may now be considered far short of the truth.

Total number of Bible Societies in Europe, exclusive of England. 64 268 Africa, -America, England, 1213 Total, - -

In addition, we may say, that was stated at the last meeting of the American Bible Society, that 30 Auxiliary Societies had been

The number of copies of the scriptures which have been distributed, in various parts of the world, or which are preparing for the one passing westward stops circulation, may be loosely stated at 5,000,000. The total number of languages is stated, in the official report referred to, to be one pass. The navigation of this mid- hundred and thirty-nine; of which dle section has now been pursued eight are retranslations, and eighty

eight were never before printed. We might here close, and leave every mind to anticipate the bene sults, of such an extensive and efficient combination of pious and benevolent efforts. But we shall we hope, be excused for lingering for a few moments upon a theme so exhilirating as this; and be indulged in a few remarks upon the effects which we may venture to anticipate, as the result of the formation of Bible Societies.

The most important considera

tion is, the tendency of the scrip-

tures to extend the triumphs of the

whelming flood of industry must cross. There is a living energy in be thrown into action when the the Word of God, which attests whole shall be completed. The the divinity of its origin. It is spirit and life; and wherever is pleases its Author to send it, it more the whole will be completed, never returns unto him void. Its sacred truths, accompanied by his blessing, convince of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment, and point the sinner to the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world. Though the preaching of the word has been honoured as the most direct instrument in the conversion of souls, yet much of the success of the ministers of Christ may be attributed to the preparation of heart, which the truths of the written word, read and reflected on in secret, had contributed to produce. The Bible can gain access where, from a variety of causes, the voice of a minister could never come. I is always at hand, and amid the alternations of business or pleasure, may convey its silent yet powerful monitions. In a heathen of the territory, which he claims on employed, as a pioneer to the missionary. It is, like John the Baptist, a voice crying in the wilderness, It will silently operate in enlightlhe errours, removing the preju-

In the next place, the mental cultivation which will ensue, will be highly valuable. Efforts to disthanks to the attornies who were This is so obvious, that remark is almost unnecessary. The translation of the scriptures into lancause of literature. Languages will acquire a more fixed charac-

which differ in a little degree, will that in others, it is negligently and meetings of the Board. be combined, and thus one barrier to free intercourse will be removed. The extensive researches, more- of time to such an object, must be the Board; and her accounts shall over, which have been made into furnished with some weighty ex- be examined by a committee aplanguages hitherto unknown, and particularly the oriental tongues, have already been of great service to philology, and have thrown last to neglect an institution which cretary shall conduct the corresmuch light upon the principles of grammatical science.

The civil and political advantages which spring from the diffusion of the gospel, are too ob- rendering the monthly concert vious to require particular detail. more efficient. - Every one has To appreciate the full importance observed that, after the services the annual meeting of the Bible of this consideration, we have only interest begins to flag. If several to refer to facts. For a thousand prayers be offered, something of years, perhaps, before our British repetition is almost unavoidable ancestors were offering human sa- and unless there be some interven crifices at Stonehenge, the empires of China, Burmah and Hindostan, susteined at that point, which is were as much civilized as at the necessary to render these meetings present moment; while in England, altogether so attractive as they the Druids have long since given should be. It has, therefore, struck Bible Society of the District of place to the ministers of Christ; tribute to the prosperity of these ted to the Treasurer of the Amethe temples of Thor and Woden meetings, should ministers, or rican Bible Society, as the contrihave been superseded by the sanc- others who are accustomed to lead bution of this society. tuaries of the Eternal; and the them, read from some of the pubwhole nation has attained an elevation in all the arts and embellishments of civilized life, to which dening statements of the triumphs a long period and similar causes of our Redcemer. The good efwill be necessary to raise the countries to which we have referred.

But we are admonished of the necessity of coming to a close. We will, therefore, merely add a remark on the beneficial effects which result to the agents themselves. "Mercy is twice blessed. It blesses him who gives, and him who takes." Wherever the true spirit of Christian benevolence is in operation, the soul derives a rich consolation and reward for its labour of love, by the brightening of its own hopes. Consequently, the operations of Bible Societies must be instrumental in promoting vital piety at home. The zeal of the lukewarm is stimulated, and the aid of many is enlisted, who would otherwise do nothing.

But another most pleasing consideration is, that this scheme has a direct tendency to remove the minor landmarks of sectarian division. It was once thought, that Christians of different communions could not act in concert, and the idea of such a union was considered altogether chimerical. It is refreshing, amid the bitterness and zeal of sectarian controversy, to find one point, upon which al. Christians can unite their exertions, their sympathies, and their prayers-one fountain, at which they may all meet, and drink in peace and kindness.

MONTHLY CONCERT OF PRAYER.

There is something inexpressi bly sublime and cheering in the spectacle exhibited on the first Monday evening of every month; when Christians convene in various parts of the world, to unite their supplications to God for the effusions of the Holy Spirit. The prevailing efficacy of fervent prayer is attested by the Scriptures, and confirmed by the history of the church and the experience of every believer. Men associate their Bible Society, through the meland, in particular, where the efforts for various purposes of adnumber of missionaries must ever vantage or annoyance to their felproaching within 100 Italian miles be inadequate, the Bible must be low men. Senates convene to regulate the affairs of nations: and sometimes monarchs meet together in grave and ominous consultations. But there is something in Bibles and Testaments to be cir-Prepare ye the way of the Lord. the quiet association of prayer in the christian church, of far surening the ignorance, correcting passing interest and importance. It is an availing appeal to the be of the version now in common mighty Sovereign of the universe; use. it is the earnest cry of faith to Him stitions of the people; and thus, who possesses all power in heaven or upwards, paid annually, shall like a pillar of fire, will precede and earth; it is a wide expansion constitute a member; and the sum the band of missionaries, who will of christian sympathy, extending of ten dollars, or upwards, paid at its embrace to the debased and one time, shall constitute a member at length enter, and take possession forsaken in every corner of the for life. of the land, in the name of the earth. If there be any thing in this disordered province of His empire, ciety shall be conducted by a Board upon which our Creater can look of Managers, consisting of eighteen with peculiar complacency, it must members of the society. They shall be upon a scene like this; and if appoint, from their own number, a ever the song of angels rises to a President, three Vice-presidents, a tribute the scriptures, will neces- higher strain, it may be when this Treasurer, a Corresponding secresarily stimulate exertions to teach cloud of incense ascends before the tary, and a Recording secretary. the unlettered to peruse them. throne, bearing the presage and assurance of the repentance of innu- day to be fixed on by themselves;

merable sinners. Not to dwell on these reflections, our object is, to press upon our guages which were before in an brethren, every where, the imporunformed state, will promote the tance of maintaining this concert of prayer; to consider it an important duty; and to bring to the dis- ety's operations into districts, and They are provided either of whom live in the United States, ter; grammars and lexicons will upon its efficacy, which will infuse charge of it that confiding reliance appoint two or more of the memith a tarpaulin or boarded ceil- 1,000,000 in Poland; 500,000 in be written, as they have already ardour into their prayers. We associate with themselves any subbeen in several instances; and thus are persuaded, that the spirit scribers, for the purpose of solicit

languidly attended Surely those their attendance and their prayers. Baptists ought certainly to be the church.

While we are on this point, our brethren in the ministry will excuse us for a suggestion aiming at have continued a little while, the ing exercise, it is quite useless to deny that the attention cannot be us, that it would not a little con- Columbia, and be by him transmitlications of the day, accounts of Society shall be entitled to the primissionary operations, heart cheer- vilege of purchasing from their ing details of revivals, and gladfects of this practice we have par- the Board to inquire what families tially witnessed. It is calculated or individuals, within its districts. to warm the heart, while it informs are destitute of the Scriptures, and and interests the mind. Not a few to furnish them therewith at cost, of the members of every church at reduced prices, or gratis, accordare cut off from the means of at ling to their circumstances. taining this knowledge. Many are walking with God, who are wholly not find it convenient to become unacquainted with the appalling members of the society, shall be magnitude of the crowds who are entitled, on forming themselves arrayed against Him: or with the into Bible Associations auxiliary efforts of those who are endea- to it, to purchase at the depositovouring to reclaim them. We are ry, copies of the Scriptures at cost, persuaded that the measure pro- for gratuitous distribution, or for posed will add to the interest of the sale at cost or reduced prices. exercises, and consequently pro- Art. 13. A copy of this Constiduce a more general attendance; tution, with the names and resiand will, moreover, infuse more dences of the Officers,-together of a missionary spirit into all our with a copy of each Annual Rechurches. The present times call port,—shall be transmitted to the into active operation every instru- Secretary of the American Bible ment of good. Ministers are ex- Society, for Domestic Corresponpected to lead the way in commen- dence; and the same to the Corcing and sustaining new efforts.— The measure proposed appears to Society of the District of Columbe worth the trouble of an experi- bia. ment. Dimidium facti, qui capit Officers. Mrs. J. Nourse, habet.' The founder of Sabbath President; Mrs. Brown, Mrs. schools resolved to 'try;' and as- Laurie, Mrs. Hawley, Vice-presitonishing success has crowned his dents; Mrs. Caldwell, Treasurer; adventurous efforts. About forty Mrs. Wheaton, Corresponding Seyears ago our brethren in England, cretary; Miss. E. M. Doladd, Reacting upon the principle of their motto, "attempt great thingsexpect great things," commenced the monthly concert of prayer, as one of the links in their chain of perations. Since this period nearly all the wonderful achievements of the missionary spirit, in its diversified forms, have been

We cheerfully give place to the following Constitution of the Female Branch Bible Society, of the city of Washington, which

witnessed. These references may

be judged disproportionate to the

importance of the object of this

article; but we cannot consider

any thing of little moment which

has a bearing upon the prosperity

of christian institutions or efforts.

was adopted September 7, 1821. Art. 1. This Society shall be styled, The Female Branch Bible Society of the City of Washington, the sole object of which shall be to co-operate with the 'American dium of the 'Bible Society of the District of Columbia,' in encouraging a wider circulation of the

Holy Scriptures. Art. 2 Conformably to the principles of the parent institution, the culated by this Society shall be without note or comment; and those in the English language shall

Art. 3. The sum of one dollar,

Art. 4. The business of the So-They shall meet monthly, on some fill vacancies which may occur in their own body, and call special meetings of the society. Five shall constitute a quorum.

Art, 5. The Board shall divide the immediate sphere of the Socibers for each district; who may of the size of a common trace minished much.

of Solomon, did not exceed seven historians, bards and rhetoricians, in languages now crude and hor in languages now crude and bar- know that, in some of them, this shall pay the moneys so collected, lilled several responsible station.

barous. Many kindred dialects, concert is not observed at all; and to the Treasurer, at the state!

Art. 6. The Treasurer shall take who do not think proper to appro- charge of the money so collected, priate so inconsiderable a fraction until it is disposed of by order of cuse, commensurate with the mag- pointed for the purpose, which nitude of the interests which solicit committee shall report at the subsequent annual meeting.

Art. 7. The Corresponding Sehad its origin within their own pondence; and the Recording secretary shall record the proceedings of the Board and of the So-

Art. 8. There shall be a general meeting of the members of the society, on the Monday preceding Society of the District of Columbia, in each year, when the accounts shall be presented, the proceedings of the past year reported, a new Board of Managers chosen, and the other business of the society transacted.

Art. 9. The surplus fands of the Society shall be paid, annually or oftener, to the Treasurer of the

depository Bibles and Testaments at the cost prices.

Art. 11. It shall be the duty of

Art. 12. Such persons as may

responding Secretary of the Bible

cording Secretary.

MANAGERS. - Mrs. Lear, Mrs. Van Ness, Mrs. Daugherty, Mrs. Winn, Mrs. Tingey, Mrs. Meigs, Mrs. Calhoun, Mrs. Reynolds, Miss Craven, Miss Webber, Miss

The Society have voted their thanks to Mr. De Krafft, for his liberality in printing their Constitution gratuitously.

CONGRESS.

The Committee on the Judiciary, in the Senate, to whom was referred the bill from the House, to fix the ratio of representation, reported the same, with an amendment, proposing to strike out 40,000, and insert 42,000

A resolution passed to refer to the Judiciary the claims arising under the Louisiana Treaty. This is an important decision to the claimants.

A resolution has passed the House directing a digest to be made and printed, of the returns of the census of manufactures.

A memorial has been presented to Congress from the American Convention for the Abolition of Slavery, praying Congress to prohibit involuntary servitude in Flo-

Mr. Floyd submitted a resolution, requesting of the President information relative to the claims of foreign governments to any part of the territory of the United States on the Pacific Ocean, north of the 42d degree of latitude.

The House have been mostly occupied by discussions of the bankrupt bill.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

The members of the Bible Society for the District of Columbia, are requested to meet in Dr. Laurie's Church, F street, on Thursday the 21st instant, at twelve o'clock, when interesting business will be laid before them.

DIED,

In this city, on Monday morning last, Mr. Jour H. Platt, aged 41 years, for nany years a citizen o In Providence, (R. I.) a few days since, n the 51st year of his age, Hon. JEUK-MIAN HOWELL, formerly a Senator in the Congress of the United States. He died n the triumphs of a hope full of immorality, through the merits of the Recemer of sinners.

In Covington (Ken.) on t e 1st of Janury, General Jon's S. Gavo, a dis inguishd citizen of that State who had ably

The Lord receives his highest praise From humble minds and hearts sincere While all the loud professor says Offends the righteous Judge's ear.

To walk as children of the day, To mark the precept's holy light, To wage the warfare, watch and pray, Show who are pleasing in his sight.

Not words alone it cost the Lord. To purchase pardon for his own; Nor will a soul, by grace restor'd, Return the Saviour words alone.

With golden bells, the priestly vest, And rich pomegranates border'd round, The need of holiness express'd, And call'd for fruit as well as sound.

Easy, indeed, it were to reach A mansion in the courts above, If swelling words and fluent speech Might serve instead of faith and love.

But none shall gain the blissful place, Or God's unclouded glory see, Who talks of free and sov'reign grace, Unless that grace has made him free. [COWPER

[ORIGINAL.] First published in the Rhode Island American.

The celebrated Elegy in a Church Yard, by Gray, is well anown, and justly admired by every one who has the least the exception of two or three somewhat equivocal expressions, says scarcely a word which might not have been said by one who believed that " death was an eternal sleep," and who was disposed to regard the humble tenants of those tombs as indeed "each in his narrow cell for ever laid." With these views, I have regretted, that sentiments similar to the following had not of Gray. I do not offer them to sup-

No airy dreams their simple fancies fir'd, No thirst for wealth, nor panting after

But truth divine sublimer hopes inspir'd, And lured them onward to a nobler aim.

From every cottage with the day arose The hallowed voice of spirit-breathing prayer;

And artless anthems, at its peaceful close, Like holy incense, charmed the evening air.

Though they, each tome of human lore unknown.

The brilliant path of science never trod. That sacred volume claimed their hearts alone,

Which points the way to glory and to

Here they from truth's eternal fountain drew, The pure and gladdening waters day by day; Learned, since our days are evil, fleet

and few, To walk in wisdom's bright and peace ful way.

In you lone pile o'er which hath sternly passed The beavy hand of all-destroying time-

Through whose low mouldering aisles now sighs the blast. And round whose aitars grass and ivy climb:

They gladly thronged, their grateful hymns to raise, Oft as the calm and holy Sabbath shone The mingled tribute of their prayers and

praise, In sweet communion rose before the throne.

Here from those honoured lips which sa cred fire From Heaven's high chancery hath touched, they hear

Truths which their zeal inflame, their hopes inspire, Give wings to faith, and check affliction's tear.

When life flowed by, and, like an angel, Death Came to release them to the world on

high, Praise trembled still on each expiring breath. And holy triumph beamed from every

Then gentle hands their " dust to dust"

With quiet tears the simple rites are

And here they sleep, till at the trump The earth and ocean render up their

SELF-KNOWLEDGE.

Men go far to observe the summits of mountains, the waters of the sea, the beginnings and the courses of rivers, and immensity of the ocean, but they neglect themselves.

St. Augustin's Confessions.

In all your dealings be strictly honest and never, for the sake of gain, do an turworthy action.

MISCELLANY.

THE LOVE OF MONEY.

supply, which comes direct from heaven to earth, for the sustenance of all its living generations, he can draw off and appropriate a sepait into a reservoir for himself. He can enlarge the capacity, or he can strengthen the embankments of this reservoir: by doing the one, culates through the world; and by that if God were to set seal upon mark in Cecil's Remains, to the same whence it issues. But man thinks effect. Amid a scene so well calculatof the reservoir which yields to ted to awaken in a pious mind reflect him his portion of it. And he looks tions on the sublime truths and inspir- no further. He thinks not that, to ing hopes of Christianity, Gray, with fill it, there must be a great and there issueth a mighty flood of abundance for the purpose of distribution among all the tribes and families of the world.

But it is the business of many

among that population, each to

erect his own separate granary. and to replenish it out of the general store, and to feed himself and his dependants out of it. And he sprung up in the heart, and received is right in so doing. But he is not the exquisite touches of the classic pen right in looking to his own peculiar receptacle, as if it were the ply the deficiency. This would be as first and the emanating fountain presumptuous and hopeless an attempt, of all his enjoyments. He is not as that of the English artists to repair right in thus idolizing the work of the mutilations which time or acci- his own hands-awarding no glory and no confidence to Him in whose dent had occasioned among the inimihands is the key of that storehouse table relics of Grecian genius. They out of which every lesser storemight, with great propriety, have folhouse of man derives its fulness. lowed the stanza, beginning "Far from the madding crowd's ignoble provideth all things. He is not every day, with all the fooleries of was met by the missionary and cance. No situation can be imright, in thus building his security on that which is subordinate, un- ism. heeding and unmindful of Him who is supreme. It is not right that SILVER and GOLD, though unshapen into statuary, should still be doing, in this enlightened land, what the images of Paganism once did. It is not right that they should thus supplant the deference which is owing to the God and governor of all things-or that each man amongst us should, in the secret homage of trust and satisfaction which he tenders to his bills, and his deposites, and his deeds of property and possession, endow these various articles with the same moral ascendency over his heart, as the household gods of antiquity had over the idolaters of antiquity; making them as effectually usurp the place of the Divinity, and dethrone the one Monarch of heaven and earth from that pre-eminence

> longs to him. He who makes a God of his pleasure, renders to his idol the homage of his senses. He who the savages," on the shores of Humakes a god of his wealth, renders ron and Michigan. Yet such is to this idol the homage of his the origin of "ONTWA, THE SON OF mind; and he, therefore, of the THE FOREST"-a poem recently two, is the more hopeless and determined idolater. The former is goaded on to his idolatry by the power of his appetite.—The latter cultivates his with wilful and deliberate perseverance; consecrates his very highest powers to its service; embarks in it, not with the heat of passion, but with the coolness of steady and calculating the laurel of the soldier. principle; fully gives up his reason, and his time, and all the faculties of his understanding, as well as with a degree of chasteness and all the desires of his heart, to the elegance that we have seldom seen great object of a fortune in this equalled, general Cass, governour world; makes the acquirement of of Michigan territory, is the avowgain the settled aim, and the pro- ed author. This gentleman, resecution of that aim the settled siding in a comparatively new and habit of his existence; sits the uncultivated section of the counwhole day long at the post of his try, which has as yet but a sparse ardent and unremitting devotions; population, and enjoys few of the and as he labours at the desk of literary advantages of the more fahis counting-house, has his soul voured portions of the United just as effectually seduced from States, has carried with him the living God to an object distinct genius, science, philosophy, and from him, and contrary to him, as taste; and to his exertions we are if the Leger over which he was indebted for much of our know bending was a book of mystical ledge of those extensive regions, characters, written in honour of which border on the great western some golden idol placed before Lakes. He has drawn around him, and with a view to render this him a circle of scientific and idol propitious to himself and his literary gentlemen, who have tra-

of trust and of affection that be-

rearing for himself and his de- natural, and interesting. It is consequence of the different apscendants, he ascribes all the pow- founded on a historical fact record- pearance, which they present to er and all the independence of a ed in vague terms by some of the the traveller, as he passes their divinity. With the wealth he has early historians of the country, that base in his canoe. It requires litgotten by his own hands, does he about the middle of the 17th cen- tle aid from the i magination, to The celebrated Dr. Chalmers has lately feel himself as independent of God, tury, the tribe of Indians called discern in them, the castellated published a volume entitled, "The as the Pagan does, who, happy in the Eries, inhabiting the country tower, the lofty dome, spires and Application of Christianity to the the fancied protection of an image around Lake Erie, were subdued pinnackes, and every sublime, grocommercial and ordinary affairs of made by his own hand, suffers no and exterminated by the Iroquois, tesque, or fantastic snape, which Life; in a series of discourses." The disturbance to his quiet, from any another tribe from the borders of the genius of architecture has ever Preface. following is an extract from the last thought of the real but unknown Lake Champlain. This account invented. These cliffs are an un-Discourse, on "The Love of Money." Deity. His confidence is in his was sufficiently authentic to ren- broken mass of rocks rising to an treasures, and not in God. It is der the incidents of the poem pro- elevation of three hundred feet In virtue of the powers of mind there that he places all his safety bable, and sufficiently indefinite above the level of the lake, and which belong to man, he can carry and all his sufficiency. It is not on and obscure to leave scope for the his thoughts beyond the present the Supreme Being, conceived in invention and imagination of the desires and the present gratifica- the light of a real and a personal poet. The outlines of the story, tion. He can calculate on the vi- agent, that he places his depen- as embellished by our author, are sitations of future desire, and on dence. It is on a mute and mate- these: One of those holy and the means of its gratification. He rial statue of his own erection. It philanthropic men, who, soon afcannot only follow out the impulse is wealth which stands to him in ter this country was discovered, of hunger that is now upon him; the place of God-to which he came to our shores, passes up the he can look onwards to the suc- awards the credit of all his enjoy- chain of Lakes on the northern cessive and recurring impulses of ments-which he looks to as the frontier of the United States-enhunger which await him, and he emanating fountain of all his pre- ters Paun or Green Bay-and But the search is in vain. With can devise expedients for relieving sent sufficiency-from which he thence, by the assistance of an In- an impassable barrier of rock on it. Out of that great stream of gathers his fondest expectations of dian guide, and availing himself one side, and an interminable exall the bright and fancied blessed- of Fox and Ouisconsin rivers, panse of water on the other, a sudness that is yet before him, on crosses over to the Mississippi, which he rests as the firmest and and arrives at the Falls of St. Anablest foundation of all that the thony. They find Ontwa sitting the passenger in his frail canoe, as rate rill for conveyance, and direct heart can wish or the eye can long motionless on a rock, gazing upon after, both for himself and his the cataract, who, after being acchildren. It matters not to him, costed by the guide in a friendly that all his enjoyment comes from manner, and recovering from his grated by the continued action of a primary fountain, and that his trance, relates his own pathetic the water, with comparative fahe augments his proportion of this wealth is only an intermediate re- tale, which is emphatically one of cility. There are no broken masscommon tide of wealth which cir- servoir. It matters not to him, " love and murder." pretensions to taste. But with all its doing the other, he augments his the door of the upper storehouse the son of Kaskaskia, chief of the that these masses, as they are torn Rev. Peter Chase a

a senseless and degrading pagan-

the charge of idolatry against us, ing. There is nothing extrava- a small speck upon the face of even after all its images have been gant or outre either in the plan or creation. Our whole party, Inoverthrown. It is thus that dis suasives from idolatry are still addressed, in the New Testament, to the pupils of a new and a better ment and polish, which would be awful display of creative power, dispensation; that little children inconsistent with the feelings and are warned against idols; and all manners of the simple unsophisti- sound broke upon the ear, to inof us are warned to flee from covetousness, which is idolatry.

LITERARY.

FROM THE NEW-YORK STATESMAN. ONTWA.

To those who are accustomed to attribute the dearth of good American poetry to the newness of the country, and who contend that age, wealth, and literary ease will bring along with them the refinements of taste and fancy, it may occasion some surprise to hear of a new poem, " written in the desert, and under the huts of published by Messrs. Wiley & Halstead of this city. We are permitted only to say, that its author is an officer of the American army, who is fond of softening the rigours of the camp by the cultivation of elegant letters, and who appears to be ambitious of uniting the bay of the scholar with

Of the Illustrations of the poem, which are copious and written

rebellious Israel, than Mammon ting their favourite pursuits.

Ontwa, the last of his race, was find relief. The lake is so deep polish and deep poetic beauty and feel- security for holding it in perpetual in heaven, or to blast and to burn Erie tribe, who resided on the from the precipice, are concealed Rev. Alvah Sabii i ing, it always appeared to me to be possession. The animal who up all the fruitfulness of the earth, northern shore of the Lake of that beneath its waters until they are Rev. Messrs. Fit ik and Richards. defective, and I have met with a re- drinks out of the stream thinks not he would reduce to the worthless- name. His father, warned by reduced to sand. The action of ness of dross, all the silver and the dreams and omens of the ap- the waves has undermined every Mrs. Ann Wap les. gold that abound in it. Still the proach of an enemy from the east, projecting point; and there, the gold and silver are his gods. His and of impending ruin, despatched immense precipice rests upon own fountain is between him and Ontwa, as a messenger, to bid de- arches, and the foundation is inter- For a blank leaf in the Bible

the fountain of original supply. fiance to the foe. He meets Sara- sected by caverns extending in original fountain, out of which His wealth is between him and his nac, chief of the Iroquois, with every direction. God. Its various lodging places, an immense army, on the south When we passed this mighty whether in the Bank, or in the shore of Lake Ontario-before fabric of nature, the wind was still, place of registration, or in the de- reaching the camp of the chief, and the lake calm. But even the pository of wills and title-deeds, finds Oneyda, daughter of Sara-slight motion of the waves, which -these are the sanctuaries of his nac, asleep in a paradise of woods in the most profound calm agisecret worship—these are the high | —falls in love with her—is wound- tates these internal seas, swept places of his adoration: and never ed and dragged before the chief through the deep caverns with the did devout Israelite look with more as a spy-is released, and returns noise of distant thunder, and died intentness towards Mount Zion, to his own tribe. Kaskaskia ral- upon the ear, as it rolled forward and with his face toward Jerusa- lies his forces and marches to Ni- in the dark recesses, inaccessible lem, than does he to his wealth, agara, where he meets the Iro- to human observation: no sound as to the mountain and strong hold quois, and a destructive battle is more melancholy or more awful of his security. Nor could the fought, in which the Eries are ex- ever vibrated upon human nerves. Supreme be more effectually de- terminated, with the exception of It has left an impression, which posed from the homage of trust Ontwa, who is taken captive, and neither time nor distance can efand gratitude than he actually is— destined as a sacrifice. Oneyda adthough this wealth were recalled ministers the intoxicating draught upon the limpid waters of the from its various investments to the warriors of her tribe, bursts lake, we seemed almost suspended and turned into one mass of gold—the chains of Ontwa, and escapes in air—so pellucid is the element and cast into a piece of molten with him, but is overtaken by an upon which we floated. In gazing statuary—and enshrined on a pe- enraged chief to whom she was upon the towering battlements He is not right in labouring after destal, around which all his house- espoused, and is murdered in the which impended over us, and from the money which furchaseth all hold might assemble and make it presence of her lover, who, being which the smallest fragment would things, to avert the earnestness of the object of their family devo- left an outcast in the world, had have destroyed us, we felt, and his regard from the Being who tions—and plied, every hour of wandered to the place where he felt intensely, our own insignifi-

> guide. It is thus, that God may keep up incidents are natural and interest- pride of man. We appeared like execution. The sentiments are dians and voyageurs and soldiers often remarkably delicate, but have none of that artificial refine- plated in mute astonishment the cated children of the forest.

The following passage is a part of the interview between Ontwa dral, no temple built with human and Oneyda, previous to their hands, no pomp of worship, could flight from the camp of Saranac .-It is, we think, extremely beau- such deep humility, and so strong is well finished, and has every co

" Can Ontwa paint her simple grace-Her slender form, and lovely face, Which only half its beauty show'd. So wildly loose her dark locks flow'd-The tear that dim'd her glist'ning eye When she would bid the wanderer fly The sinking moon with pleas'd delay, Glanced on her charms a mellow ray And show'd, on neck and features fair, The dew, and brighter tear drop there, Did Ontwa then alone depart! Ah! no, I cried with selfish heart,

"Sweet blossom of the wild! thy hands Have severed Ontwa's captive bands; But vainly dost thou set him free, When still his heart is bound to thee. The osier bond no longer holds, But wreath of love hath stronger folds Oh, thou bright vision of my sleep, Ere Ontwa's eyes had learnt to weep-Thou whom I tho't a star from heaven Or spirit by the blue wave given, When watching o'er thy morning rest I placed the wild rose on thy breast-Oh whither, now, shall Ontwa turn? His country's fires no longer burn : Of home and sire and kindred reft, What has the lonely wanderer left If thou, Oneyda, scorn his love,

And send him forth alone to rove?" One more extract, and we have lone. It is a description of the death of Oneyda, in the arms of Ontwa:

"Her warm blood o'er my bosom gush'd. from her wound the torrent rush'd; While yet her eye, with ray intense, Beam'd forth its dying eloquence: And ere the smile had left her cheek, Which still of parting love would

speak, Her soul of snowy hue had flown-And left me in this world alone."

The following is an interesting extract from Governor Cass's Illustrations of "Ontwa."

PICTURED ROCKS.

Upon the southern coast of Lake Superior, about fifty miles from family. Baal and Moloch were versed the wilderness and endured the falls of St. Mary's, are the to match their sets. And he earnestly not more substantially the gods of the greatest privations in prosecu- immense precipitous cliffs, call- requests those who are in arrears to pay cebellious Israel, than Mammon ting their favourite pursuits. ed by the voyaguers, Le Portail, to complete their sets. is the god of all his affections. To But to return to the poem. The and the " Pictured Rocks." This

stretching along the coast for fifteen miles. The voyageurs never pass this coast except in a profound calm; and the Indians, before they make the attempt, offer their accustomed oblations, to propitiate the favour of their Manitous. The eye instinctively searches along this eternal rampart for a single place of security: den storm upon the lake would as inevitably ensure destruction to if he were on the brink of the cataract of Niagara. The rock itself is a sandstone, which is disintees upon which the eye can rest and 1821.

agined more appalling to the cou-The story is well told, and the rage, or more humbling to the and officers and savans, contemat whose base we hung: and no terrupt the ceaseless roaring of the waters. No splendid catheever impress the spectator with of P. Kinchy, Confectioner. The la a conviction, of the immense distance between him and the al-

mighty Architect. The writer of this article has viewed the falls of Niagara, and the Glass House. passage of the Potomac through the Blue Ridge, two of the most stupendous objects in the natural features, of our country: the impression they produce is feeble and transient, when compared with that of the "Pictured Rocks" of Lake Superior.

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